

Applicant: Stephen E. Terry
Application No.: 10/082,844

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-2 are currently pending in this application. Claims 1 and 2 stand finally rejected under § 102 as being anticipated by Oksala (U.S. Patent 6,477,151). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The pending claims specify a method and apparatus for effectuating timing adjustments employing a Connect Frame Number (CFN). For example, claim 1 specifies:

receiving communication data from a BS within system time frames including a TA signal which include TA data and a Connect Frame Number (CFN) specifying a specific frame for effectuating a timing adjustment; and

adjusting the timing of uplink transmissions of the MT in response to TA data in the received TA signal commencing in the time frame specified in the CFN of the received TA signal.
(emphasis added)

Oksala is distinguishable since Oksala only identifies slot numbers within the frame structure in which "timing access bursts" and TAVs (timing advance values) are to be transmitted. The Examiner cites Oksala disclosure at column 4, lines 18-22 which states:

at the base station subsystem, allocating to the mobile station an idle frame slot number, said slot number identifying the time slot in said idle frames when said timing access burst and said timing advance values should be transmitted;

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The Oksala TAV is roughly equivalent to the TA data specified by the pending claims. However, Oksala does not disclose or suggest transmitting a Connect Frame Number (CFN) with the TAV so that the timing adjustment is then implemented in a specific frame, i.e. the frame specified by the CFN.

The Oksala "timing access burst" is not a signal which is adjusted in accordance with a TAV. Oksala at column 4, lines 18-22 explains:

In the current GPRS recommendation, a MS transmits a "timing access burst" to the BSS on an uplink Packet Timing Advance Control Channel (PTCCH) channel once every eight multiframe. One access burst is transmitted for each channel allocated to the MS (uplink and downlink). The timing access burst is transmitted in a slot allocated to the MS for this purpose. This transmission is not advanced and so the BSS is able to determine the TAV by determining the time shift in the access burst relative to the time base of the BSS. ...
(Emphasis added)

Unlike the present invention which bases TA data on measurement of timing advanced signals; Oksala bases its TAVs on "timing access bursts" which are not advanced. In Oksala, there is no communication between the stations as to a specific frame in which to commence transmitting a signal based on a specific timing adjustment indicated by a particular received TAV. In Oksala it is immaterial when the TAVs are implemented to advance the signals since the TAV values are not calculated on timing advanced signals. In Oksala, neither the

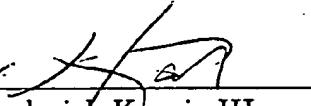
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"timing access bursts" nor the TAVs include the claimed: "TA data and a Connect Frame Number (CFN) specifying a specific frame for effectuating a timing adjustment." Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1 and 2 over Oksala is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that the present application, including claims 1-2, is in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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